FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Leslie County Board of Education Hyden, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leslie County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the State Committee for School District Audits in the Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Leslie County School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and pension/OPEB supplemental reporting on pages 4-9 and 56-60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Leslie County School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2019, on our consideration of the Leslie County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Leslie County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2019

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT HYDEN, KENTUCKY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of the Leslie County School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This information should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The end of year cash balance was \$3,621,943. Of this amount, \$123,814 was recognized in separate activity fund checking accounts. The beginning cash balance, for the District was \$2,734,036, for which \$138,491 was applicable to separate school activity fund checking accounts.
- Total federal expenditures as reflected on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for year ended June 30, 2019 was \$3,513,655 and for June 30, 2018 was \$3,160,784.
- Interest revenue totaled \$22,839 for the current year ended and for the prior year the total interest revenue was \$13,242.
- The District's total long-term debt activity reflects acquisition of four bus units recognized in the financial statements a total financing cost through March 2029 of \$423,376.
- The District's long-term debt reductions were \$1,481,389 for the fiscal year end. This includes applicable SFCC portion also.
- Total 2019 general fund revenue was \$11,860,544 exclusive of on behalf state payments totaling \$3,956,331 consisting primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding on behalf payments, there was \$11,298,951 in general fund expenditures.
- Total 2018 general fund revenue was \$11,597,583 exclusive of on behalf state payments totaling \$4,038,575 consisting primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding on behalf payments, there was \$10,926,070 in general fund expenditures.

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT HYDEN, KENTUCKY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the district is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds include activity funds. Proprietary funds include the school food service, daycare and preschool funds. All other activities are reported under governmental funds.

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT HYDEN, KENTUCKY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2019, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,539,710.

The greatest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and ongoing construction projects, where applicable), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Net position for the year ended June 30, 2019

Following are comparisons of governmental net position:

	At June 30,	
	2019	2018
Current assets	4,612,484	3,185,010
Noncurrent assets	34,634,095	35,641,123
Deferred outflows of resources	1,329,868	1,864,137
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	40,576,447	40,690,270
Current liabilities	3,100,194	3,062,886
Noncurrent liabilities	29,820,141	31,731,191
Deferred inflows of resources	1,116,402	699,938
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	34,036,737	35,494,015
- Net position -		
Net investment in capital assets	14,501,606	14,344,775
Restricted	687,000	703,340
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,648,896)	(9,851,860)
Total net position	6,539,710	5,196,255
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and net position	40,576,447	40,690,270
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The comparison reflects the following:

- Governmental funds cash and cash equivalents increased \$902,584 from prior year.
- Reduction in non-current assets reflects \$936,342 in governmental and \$66,611 proprietary depreciation expense.
- Noncurrent liabilities include debt reduction of \$1,481,389.
- The deficit unrestricted net position balance at June 30, 2019 is primarily the result of recognition of CERS unfunded net pension/OPEB liabilities in the amount of \$10,103,697 for governmental and \$1,001,708 for proprietary fund activities.

Comments on budget comparisons

The following table presents a comparison of budget to actual for the general fund:

			Variance
			Favorable
	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
From local sources			
Taxes	2,192,758	2,793,881	601,123
Earnings on investments	10,000	16,454	6,454
Other local revenue	26,500	128,418	101,918
Intergovernmental - state	13,072,601	12,802,874	(269,727)
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	42,000	75,248	33,248
Total revenues	15,343,859	15,816,875	473,016
Expenditures:			
Instructional	8,345,925	8,511,365	(165,440)
Student support services	824,648	908,583	(83,935)
Staff support services	687,168	580,854	106,314
District administration	454,505	482,263	(27,758)
School administration	1,107,955	1,039,063	68,892
Business support	266,105	285,033	(18,928)
Plant operation and management	1,800,335	1,584,402	215,933
Student transportation	1,509,846	1,627,952	(118, 106)
Community service activities	13,253	11,983	1,270
Employee benefits	150,000	104,701	45,299
Debt service	163,115	119,083	44,032
Contingency	1,765,950		1,765,950
Total expenditures	17,088,805	15,255,282	1,833,523
Excess (deficit) of revenue			
over expenditures	(1,744,946)	561,593	2,306,539

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT HYDEN, KENTUCKY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- Actual general fund revenues and expenditures reflect state on-behalf payments for retirement, health and life insurance and technical education in the amount of \$3,956,331.
- Current year general fund property tax revenue was \$2,213,637 for the fiscal year ended included unmined mineral tax revenue of \$239,385. Prior year general fund real property tax revenue was \$1,749,678 including \$196,444 in unmined mineral tax revenue.
- Student transportation expense recognizes acquisition of four new bus units placed in service in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$360,199.

The following table presents a summary comparison of statement of activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	At June 30,		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Revenues:			
Local revenue sources	3,978,447	3,210,228	
State revenue sources	16,790,323	17,681,053	
Federal revenue	3,542,932	3,401,923	
<u>Total revenues</u>	24,311,702	24,293,204	
Expenses:			
Instruction	12,197,375	11,456,909	
Student support services	1,062,568	1,010,608	
Instructional support	838,768	1,006,757	
District administration	523,219	525,176	
School administration	1,123,006	1,195,686	
Business support	366,040	364,741	
Plant operation and management	2,559,738	2,917,526	
Student transportation	2,042,540	2,074,831	
Community support and other	355,386	301,679	
Food service operations	1,392,187	1,485,990	
Interest on long-term debt	444,720	605,419	
<u>Total expenses</u>	22,905,547	22,945,322	
Change in net position	1,406,155	1,347,882	
Change in net position		1,547,002	

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT HYDEN, KENTUCKY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- 2019 state revenue sources and related expenses reflect on-behalf adjustment recognition for the difference in the State's proportionate share of plan pension/OPEB expense and on-behalf payments made by the State for the fiscal year.
- SEEK program general fund revenues were \$8,844,317 in 2018-19 and \$8,460,753 in 2017-18.

Depreciation expense was \$1,002,953 for the current year and \$976,369 for the prior year.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1-June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The district adopted a budget with \$1,765,950 in contingency (10.28%).

Results of the current fiscal year and recent historical trends for the District were taken into account when preparing the subsequent year budget. No significant changes in revenue or expense items are foreseeable. The District's tax rates and tax base remain effectively the same. The District has assessed and considered underlying economical and funding factors at the federal, state, and local level and other non-financial areas including demographics, local economy and risk of loss of student population that may have a significant impact on the financial statements when preparing subsequent years budgets.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent or the Finance Officer at (606) 672-2397.

STATEMENT OF NET POSTION

At June 30, 2019

	Governmental	Business-type	
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
- Current assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,874,744	623,385	3,498,129
Accounts receivable:			
Taxes - current	27,953	-	27,953
Taxes - delinquent	84,789	-	84,789
Other	331,950	-	331,950
Intergovernmental - state	76,165	-	76,165
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	551,730	8,960	560,690
Inventories		32,808	32,808
Total current assets	3,947,331	665,153	4,612,484
- Noncurrent assets -			
Bond discounts	86,284	-	86,284
Capital assets - non-depreciable	12,181,260	-	12,181,260
Capital assets - depreciable (net)	21,145,777	1,220,774	22,366,551
Total noncurrent assets	33,413,321	1,220,774	34,634,095
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	1,147,548	182,320	1,329,868
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	38,508,200	2,068,247	40,576,447

STATEMENT OF NET POSTION (Continued)

At June 30, 2019

	Governmental	Business-type	T - 4 - 1
T. 1994	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Liabilities:			
- Current liabilities -			
Accounts payable	326,061	3,637	329,698
Current portion of KSBIT payable	59,987	-	59,987
Current portion of bond/lease obligations	1,546,161	-	1,546,161
Interest payable	487,934	-	487,934
Unearned revenues governmental sources	676,414	-	676,414
Total current liabilities	3,096,557	3,637	3,100,194
- Noncurrent liabilities -			
Long term portion of sick leave payable	316,406	-	316,406
Long term portion of KSBIT payable	299,936	-	299,936
Noncurrent portion of bond/lease obligations	17,879,640	-	17,879,640
Bond premiums	218,754	-	218,754
Net pension/OPEB liability	10,103,697	1,001,708	11,105,405
Total noncurrent liabilities	28,818,433	1,001,708	29,820,141
Total liabilities	31,914,990	1,005,345	32,920,335
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension/OPEB	997,838	118,564	1,116,402
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	13,280,832	1,220,774	14,501,606
Restricted for:			
Other	25,484	661,516	687,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,710,944)	(937,952)	(8,648,896)
Total net position	5,595,372	944,338	6,539,710
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of			
resources and net position	38,508,200	2,068,247	40,576,447

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues		
	_	Charges	Operating	Capital
		for	Grants and	Grants and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:				
- Governmental activities -				
Instructional	12,197,375	-	(5,696,947)	-
Support services:				
Student	1,062,568	-	(384,637)	-
Instructional staff	838,768	-	(390,912)	-
District administration	523,219	-	(155,039)	-
School administration	1,123,006	-	(361,757)	-
Business support	366,040	-	(155,690)	-
Plant operation and maintenance	2,559,738	-	(634,694)	-
Student transportation	2,042,540	-	(659,707)	-
Community services operations	276,069	-	(243,450)	-
Other	79,317	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	444,720	<u> </u>		
	21.512.260		(0, (02, 022)	
Total governmental activities	21,513,360	<u>-</u>	(8,682,833)	<u>-</u>
- Business-type activities -				
Food service	1,392,187	(140,404)	(1,149,604)	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	1,392,187	(140,404)	(1,149,604)	_
2011 Dubiness type neurities	1,372,107	(110,104)	(1,112,004)	
Total primary government	22,905,547	(140,404)	(9,832,437)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
•		Business-	-
	Governmental	Type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
	46.000.000		(5 - 00 1- 0)
	(6,500,428)	-	(6,500,428)
	(677,931)	-	(677,931)
	(447,856)	-	(447,856)
	(368,180)	-	(368,180)
	(761,249)	-	(761,249)
	(210,350)	-	(210,350)
	(1,925,044)	-	(1,925,044)
	(1,382,833)	-	(1,382,833)
	(32,619)	-	(32,619)
	(79,317)	-	(79,317)
	(444,720)		(444,720)
	(12,830,527)		(12,830,527)
	_	(102,179)	(102,179)
		(102,179)	(102,179)
	(12,830,527)	(102,179)	(12,932,706)
General revenues and transfers:			
Taxes	3,188,345	-	3,188,345
Investment earnings	16,454	6,385	22,839
State and formula grants	10,500,818	-	10,500,818
Miscellaneous	237,384	-	237,384
Other gains and losses	389,475	-	389,475
Transfers in (out)	68,026	(68,026)	
Total general revenues and transfers	14,400,502	(61,641)	14,338,861
Change in net position	1,569,975	(163,820)	1,406,155
Net position - beginning	4,025,397	1,170,858	5,196,255
Restatement of beginning position recognizing			
retired fixed assets		(62,700)	(62,700)
Net position - ending	5,595,372	944,338	6,539,710

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

At June 30, 2019

			Other	Total
	General	Special Revenue	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets and resources:				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,768,104	95,369	11,271	2,874,744
Accounts receivable:				
Taxes - current	27,953	-	-	27,953
Taxes - delinquent	84,789	-	-	84,789
Other	331,263	687	-	331,950
Intergovernmental - state	-	76,165	-	76,165
Intergovernmental - indirect federal		551,730		551,730
<u>Total assets</u>	3,212,109	723,951	11,271	3,947,331
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	275,524	47,537	3,000	326,061
Advances from grantors	-	676,414	-	676,414
Total liabilities	275,524	723,951	3,000	1,002,475
F 11 1				
Fund balance Restricted - other			2 (01	2 (01
	17 212	-	2,681	2,681
Assigned fund balance	17,213	-	5,590	22,803
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)	2,919,372		_	2,919,372
Total fund balances	2,936,585	_	8,271	2,944,856
Total liabilities and fund				
balances	3,212,109	723,951	11,271	3,947,331

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

At June 30, 2019

Total fund balances per fund financial statements	2,944,856
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial	
resources, but are reported in the statement of net position.	33,327,037
Discounts on bonds are not recognized in fund financial statements	86,284
Deferred outflows on refunded debt and pension/OPEB resources are	
reported in government wide financial statements but	
not in fund financial statements.	1,147,548
Long-term sick leave payable is not recognized in the fund	
financial statements.	(316,406)
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable and KSBIT payable) are not reported in this fund financial statement because	
they are not due and payable, and related interest, but are presented in the statement of net position.	(20,273,658)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period,	
and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(10,103,697)
Premiums on bonds are not recognized in fund financial statements.	(218,754)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are not reported	
in the fund financial statements.	(997,838)
Net position for governmental activities	5,595,372

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Other	Total
	General	Special Revenue	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	2,793,881	-	394,464	3,188,345
Earnings on investments	16,454	-	-	16,454
Other local revenue	128,418	87,571	21,393	237,382
Intergovernmental - state	12,802,874	950,051	1,696,470	15,449,395
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	75,248	2,447,389		2,522,637
<u>Total revenues</u>	15,816,875	3,485,011	2,112,327	21,414,213
Expenditures:				
Instructional	8,511,365	2,751,215	15,747	11,278,327
Student support services	908,583	74,560	-	983,143
Staff support services	580,854	184,197	11,020	776,071
District administration	482,263	=	-	482,263
School administration	1,039,063	-	-	1,039,063
Business support	285,033	52,331	-	337,364
Plant operations and maintenance	1,584,402	66,219	3,550	1,654,171
Student transportation	1,627,952	142,911	-	1,770,863
Community service activities	11,983	243,450	-	255,433
Educational specific	-	1,682	-	1,682
Employee benefits	104,701	-	-	104,701
Capital outlay	-	-	9,178	9,178
Debt service:				
Principal	106,766	-	1,374,623	1,481,389
Interest	12,317		476,972	489,289
<u>Total expenditures</u>	15,255,282	3,516,565	1,891,090	20,662,937
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	561,593	(31,554)	221,237	751,276
Other financing sources (uses):				
Other debt financing - KSBIT	(55,165)	-	-	(55,165)
Bond proceeds	360,199	21.554	1 164 012	360,199
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	307,374 (31,554)	31,554	1,164,013 (1,403,361)	1,502,941 (1,434,915)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	323,306		(1,405,501)	323,306
Total other financing sources (uses)	904,160	31,554	(239,348)	696,366
Changes in fund balance	1,465,753	-	(18,111)	1,447,642
Fund balance - July 1, 2018	1,470,832		26,382	1,497,214
Fund balance - June 30, 2019	2,936,585		8,271	2,944,856

See notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements	1,447,642
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differences:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as deprecation expense.	
Depreciation recorded in government wide financial statements Sale of capital assets are reflected net of prior depreciation in the	(936,342)
government wide financial statements	66,169
Interest expense on long-term debt is recognized in the fund financial statements when paid; and, accrued in the government wide financial	
statements of activities.	28,074
Accrued sick leave is recognized when incurred in the fund financial statements.	36,244
Amortization expense on refunded debt is not recognized in the fund financial statements.	(7,544)
Revenue related to premiums on bond issues are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	24,039
Bond principal and other debt service payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statements but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,171,733
Governmental funds report district pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension/OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as	
pension/OPEB expense.	(260,040)
Change in net position of governmental activities	1,569,975

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

At June 30, 2019

	Food Service <u>Fund</u>
Assets:	
- Current Assets -	
Cash and cash equivalents	623,385
Accounts receivable:	
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	8,960
Inventories	32,808
Total current assets	665,153
- Noncurrent Assets -	
Depreciable capital assets	2,333,055
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,112,281)
Total noncurrent assets	1,220,774
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pension resources/OPEB	182,320
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	2,068,247
Liabilities:	
- Current Liabilities -	
Accounts payable	3,637
Total current liabilities	3,637
- Noncurrent liabilities -	
Unfunded pension liability	775,606
Unfunded OPEB liability	226,102
Total non-current liabilities	1,001,708
Total liabilities	1,005,345
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pension resources/OPEB	118,564
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,220,774
Unrestricted (deficit)	(276,436)
Total net position	944,338
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position	2,068,247

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Food Service
	Fund
Operating revenues:	
Lunchroom sales	140,404
State revenue	9,474
On-behalf contributions:	
Kentucky Department of Education	119,835
Commodities	78,234
Federal revenue	942,061
Total operating revenues	1,290,008
Operating expense:	
Salaries and wages	712,483
Contract services	23,956
Materials and supplies	589,137
Depreciation	66,611
Total operating expenses	1,392,187
Operating income (loss)	(102,179)
Nonoperating revenue/(expense):	
Interest income	6,385
Transfers in (out)	(68,026)
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	(61,641)
Change in net position	(163,820)
Net position, July 1, 2018	1,170,858
Restatement of beginning position recognizing retired fixed assets	(62,700)
Net position, June 30, 2019	944,338

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Food Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from:	
Lunchroom sales	140,404
State revenue	9,474
Federal revenue	933,101
Cash paid to/for: Employees	(511,395)
Supplies/Contractual	
Supplies/Contractual	(531,916)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	39,668
Cash flows from capital and related	
financing activities:	
Changes in capital assets	
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	6,385
Cash flows from financing activities:	(50.0 2 .0
Indirect costs transfer	(68,026)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(21,973)
Cash, beginning of year	645,358
Cash, end of year	623,385
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided (used) by operations:	
Operating income (loss)	(102,179)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	, , ,
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	66,611
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	78,659
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	24,965
Increase (decrease) in net pension/OPEB liability	(22,371)
Changes in current assets/liabilities:	(22,371)
Accounts receivable	(8,960)
Inventories	291
Accounts payable	2,652
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	39,668
1 - · () - J - F B most . Mass	22,000

Noncash transactions include \$119,835 on-behalf payments recognized for the school food service program from Kentucky Department of Education, \$78,234, donated commodities, the effect of net pension liabilities and deferrals, \$81,253 and depreciation, \$66,611.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ACTIVITY FUNDS

At June 30, 2019

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	123,814
Accounts receivable	3,845
Total assets	127,659
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	12,669
Due to individual student activity account funds	114,990
Total liabilities	127,659
Net position:	
Restricted	
Total liabilities and net position	127,659

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Leslie County Board of Education (Board), a five member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of Leslie County School District (District). The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding sources entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards as Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence, operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The Board, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Leslie County Board of Education. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

The financial statements of the Board include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the Board. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, funding and appointment or the respective governing board.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization are included in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Leslie County School District Finance Corporation</u> – On September 11, 1990, the Leslie County, Kentucky, Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Leslie County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Leslie County Board of Education also comprise the Corporations' Board of Directors.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the changes in net total position. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The District has the following funds:

I. <u>Governmental Fund Types</u>

- (A) The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Grant Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

- I. Governmental Fund Types (continued)
 - (C) Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).
 - 1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
 - 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky Fund accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
 - 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction.
 - (D) The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; and, for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law.
 - (E) The District-wide activity fund accounts for expenditures primarily instructional in nature.
- II. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> (Enterprise Funds)

The School Food Service Fund is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The School Food Service Fund is a major fund.

III. <u>Fiduciary Fund Types</u> (includes agency and trust funds)

The Activity Fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with <u>Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds</u>.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resource are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources. On the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred inflows.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Property Taxes

Property Tax Revenues – Property taxes are levied each September on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. All taxes collected are initially deposited into the General Fund and then transferred to the appropriate fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property Taxes (continued)

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2019, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.661 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.661 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.474 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 3% of the gross receipts derived from the furnishings, within the county, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are expensed as incurred.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

Governmental Activities
Estimated Lives
25-50 years
20 years
5 years
5-10 years
15 years
10-12 years
7 years

Inter-fund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term inter-fund loans are classified as "inter-fund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

Compensated absence liabilities are recorded based on balances for classified and certified employees with twenty-seven or more years of experience at June 30, 2019.

For governmental fund financial statements the portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These balances are recorded in the account "accumulated sick leave payable" in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2019 the long term portion of accumulated sick leave balance recognized in the government-wide financials was \$316,406. No reserve for accumulated sick leave is recognized at June 30, 2019.

Budgetary Process

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, money market funds, and other investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents.

Cash and other assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements.

Inventories

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (continued)

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Net Position

GASB 63, implemented in a previous fiscal year, has changed the presentation of the District's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets", consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by the creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment is reported as inter-fund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

The District implemented GASB Statement 65 which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify certain assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources provides changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of "deferred" in financial statements presentations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A – <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions and OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statements result from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions/OPEB with regard to providing decisions-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 for pension reporting and fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2017 for OPEB, each have been implemented by the District.

NOTE B – ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE C – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the bank balance of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$3,822,941. Of the total cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and the balance was covered by a collateral agreement and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Bank	Book
	Balance	Balance
Hyden Citizens Bank:		
General Operating Account	3,696,636	3,497,636
Hayes Lewis Elementary	27,456	27,456
Mountain View Elementary	17,793	17,793
Leslie County High School	56,557	55,648
Stinnett Elementary	15,496	14,450
WB Muncy Elementary	8,819	8,467
Cash register lunchrooms:	-	309
US Bank:		
Construction account	184	184
<u>Total</u>	3,822,941	3,621,943

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE C – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of bank failure the deposits may not be returned or that the District may not recover collateral securities. The District requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The District does not retain any long-term investments. Concentrations of credit risk are the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investments in a single issuer. All of the organization's cash is held primarily at a local financial institution. Some of the primary risks associated with these funds: a major change in interest rates; a default on a security or repurchase agreement held by the fund; proceeds from sales of collateral are less than the agreed-upon purchase price. Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in exchange rates affecting foreign investments. The District does not hold any foreign investments.

NOTE D – LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as lease obligations represents the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued by the School District Finance Corporation.

The original amount of each issue, the issue date and interest rates are summarized as follows:

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
Revenue Series, August 2009	1,200,000	1.70% - 4.20%
Refunding Series 2009R	283,755	1.00% - 3.30%
Revenue Series, July 2011	2,425,000	1.00% - 4.25%
Revenue Series, December 2011	7,515,000	2.00% - 3.375%
QSCB Series, December 2011	4,036,000	5.00% - 5.00%
KISTA Series 2012	345,780	2.00% - 2.625%
Revenue Series 2012A	1,355,000	1.00% - 3.75%
Revenue Series 2012B	1,830,000	1.00% - 3.00%
KISTA Series 2014	165,607	2.00% - 3.00%
KISTA Series 2015	192,338	1.00% - 2.625%
Refunding Series April 1, 2016	6,125,000	3.00% - 3.00%
KISTA Series 2017	179,770	2.55% - 2.55%
KISTA Series 2019	364,821	3.00% - 3.00%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE D – LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund and Building Fund) is obligated to make lease payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Leslie County Fiscal Court and the School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding.

In 1990, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, The Leslie County School District financed four new school buses, \$364,821 via the KISTA Bond Pool Series. The debt is payable over a period of ten years and reflects an interest rate of \$3.00%. The cost of issuance was \$4,622.

Debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures when incurred in governmental funds, government-wide and proprietary fund types financial statements.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations for the district, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2019, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows, exclusive of payments to the QSCB Escrow account as noted on the subsequent page:

	Leslie Cour	Leslie County School		Kentucky School Facilities	
	Dist	rict	Construction	Commission	
<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019 - 20	818,096	348,927	505,415	135,564	1,808,002
2020 - 21	825,345	329,427	493,882	120,629	1,769,283
2021 - 22	842,082	308,480	509,579	105,604	1,765,745
2022 - 23	829,121	286,659	525,129	90,079	1,730,988
2023 - 24	852,161	264,408	541,240	74,061	1,731,870
2024 - 29	4,448,285	942,404	2,105,774	132,992	7,629,455
2029 - 33	3,202,957	198,860	72,043	3,582	3,477,442
Totals	11,818,047	2,679,165	4,753,062	662,511	19,912,785

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE D – <u>LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)</u>

Leslie County School District Finance Corporation issued Qualified School Construction Bonds, taxable series dated December 1, 2011 having a par amount of \$4,036,000. Of this amount \$3,985,909 of the proceeds were deposited directly to the construction fund for assistance in new building facilities and renovation for an elementary school. Total bond issue costs were \$10,700. The bond was issued at a discount of \$39,391.

\$100,900 semi-annual interest payments are due every June and December through December 1, 2030. A federal tax credit for the same amount has been granted for each bondholder resulting in a subsidy/federal onbehalf payment for the School District. The action is a result of creation of qualified school construction bonds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Act allows deferral of principal payments for up to 17 years and the creation of an escrow account as noted above. The bonds provide federal tax credits for bondholders in lieu of interest in order to significantly reduce the issuer's cost of borrowing. The OMB Compliance Supplement acknowledges Qualified School Construction Bonds passed through the U.S. Department of Education are not covered by the single audit requirements and are not required to be included in the Schedule of Federal Awards.

	QSCB Series 2011 Expected QS		QSCB Se	SCB Series 2011	
	Escrow P	ayment	Escrow	Inte	rest
	Board	KSFCC	Earnings	Total	Tax Credit
2013	128,595	41,484	4,077	201,800	(201,800)
2014	127,675	42,404	8,254	201,800	(201,800)
2015	127,776	42,303	12,564	201,800	(201,800)
2016	127,863	42,216	16,955	201,800	(201,800)
2017	127,909	42,170	21,452	201,800	(201,800)
2018	127,950	42,129	26,203	201,800	(201,800)
2019	128,013	42,066	30,690	201,800	(201,800)
2020	128,101	41,978	35,504	201,800	(201,800)
2021	131,456	38,623	40,546	201,800	(201,800)
2022	131,455	38,624	45,610	201,800	(201,800)
2023	131,455	38,624	50,796	201,800	(201,800)
2024	131,456	38,623	56,263	201,800	(201,800)
2025	131,456	38,623	61,376	201,800	(201,800)
2026	131,456	38,623	67,123	201,800	(201,800)
2027	131,456	38,623	72,816	201,800	(201,800)
2028	131,456	38,623	78,655	201,800	(201,800)
2029	131,456	38,623	85,109	201,800	(201,800)
2030	128,392	41,687	90,507	201,800	(201,800)
2031	128,654	41,424	-	100,900	(100,900)
Subtotal	2,464,030	767,470	804,500	3,733,300	(3,733,300)
Realized	(895,781)	(294,772)	(120,195)	(1,412,600)	1,412,600
Future	1,568,249	472,698	684,305	2,320,700	(2,320,700)
	<u>, ,></u>				(,==,, 30)
Principal	payment due	12/1/2030	4,036,000		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE D – <u>LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)</u>

Following are changes in long-term debt:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	Princip al
Bonds Series 2009	855,000	-	55,000	800,000	55,000
Refunding Series 2009R	54,925	-	28,854	26,071	26,071
Revenue Series June 2011	1,900,000	-	80,000	1,820,000	85,000
QSCB Series December 2011	2,926,021	-	200,769	2,725,252	205,583
Revenue Series December 2011	5,645,000	-	335,000	5,310,000	340,000
KISTA Series 2012	134,485	-	35,482	99,003	36,146
Revenue Series April 2012	1,040,000	-	60,000	980,000	65,000
Revenue Bonds December 2012	1,515,000	-	70,000	1,445,000	70,000
KISTA Series 2014	97,710	-	16,295	81,415	16,657
KISTA Series 2015	132,214	-	18,646	113,568	19,014
Refunding Series April 2016	5,935,000	-	545,000	5,390,000	555,000
Daimler Truck Financial	146,065	-	16,625	129,440	17,067
KISTA Series 2017	160,949	-	19,718	141,231	16,840
KISTA Series 2019		364,821		364,821	38,783
Total	20,542,369	364,821	1,481,389	19,425,801	1,546,161

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities	_			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	647,757	-	15,000	632,757
Construction work in progress	11,586,625		38,122	11,548,503
Total capital assets, not being depreicated	12,234,382		53,122	12,181,260
Land improvements	300,911	-	23,420	277,491
Buildings and improvements	33,787,078	-	1,499,238	32,287,840
Technology equipment	182,409	20,598	-	203,007
Vehicles	3,036,502	360,199	326,192	3,070,509
General equipment	97,910	46,175		144,085
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,404,810	426,972	1,848,850	35,982,932
Totals at historical cost	49,639,192	426,972	1,901,972	48,164,192
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land and improvements	299,561	7,904	30,217	277,248
Buildings and improvements	12,538,082	771,931	1,207,473	12,102,540
Technology equipment	166,334	5,856	-	172,190
Vehicles	2,361,035	136,696	303,479	2,194,252
General equipment	76,970	13,955		90,925
Total accumulated depreciation	15,441,982	936,342	1,541,169	14,837,155
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	34,197,210	(509,370)	360,803	33,327,037

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE E – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (continued)

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows (continued):

	Balance			
	July 1, 2018,			Balance
	Restated	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Business-Type Activities	_			
Buildings and improvements	1,933,876	-	109,183	1,824,693
Food service and equipment	518,924		10,562	508,362
Totals at historical cost	2,452,800		119,745	2,333,055
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	804,541	38,882	97,972	745,451
Food service and equipment	360,874	27,729	21,773	366,830
Total accumulated depreciation	1,165,415	66,611	119,745	1,112,281
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	1,287,385	(66,611)		1,220,774
Depreciation expense was allocated to government	tal and proprie	tary function	as follows:	
Instructional				7,904
District administration				1,995
Business support services				1,421
Plant operations and maintenance			7	771,931
Student transportation			1	153,091
Total current year depreciation exp	oense - Govern	mental functi	ions 9	936,342
Proprietary functions:				
Food service operations				66,611

NOTE F – COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED LEASES

Commitments under operating lease agreements for equipment provide the minimum future rental payments as of June 30, 2019, as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	290,565
2021	148,715
2022	68,141
2023	17,439
2024	
Total	524.860

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from KTRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KTRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – Teaching-certified employees of the Leslie County School District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS)-a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05_publications/index.htm.

Benefits Provided – For members who have established an account in a retirement system administered by the Commonwealth prior to July 1, 2008, members become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

- 1.) Attain age fifty-five (55) and complete five (5) years of Kentucky service, or
- 2.) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service.

Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university members with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New members (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service less than ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for members hired on or after that date.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members.

Cost of living increases are one and one-half (1.5) percent annually. Additional ad hoc increases and any other benefit amendments must be authorized by the General Assembly.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE G – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions of the amount 13.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2019, Leslie County School District did not report a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the State of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District was as follows:

Commonwealth's proportional share of the
KTRS net pension liability associated with the
District \$ 28,720,049

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was .2193%. The prior year proportion was .2318%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's government-wide financial statements reported KTRS proportionate share of pension expense of \$3,469,793. The District recognized no deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources or unfunded pension liability related to KTRS.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases, incuding inflation 3.50 - 7.30 percent Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment		
expense, inculding inflation 7.50 percent		
Municpal bond index rates:		
Prior measurement date 3.56 percent		
Measurement date 3.89 percent		
Single equivalent interest rate, net of pension plan investment		
expense, including inflation:		
Prior measurement date 4.49 percent		
Measurement Date 7.50 percent		
Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50 percent		

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 combined mortality table for males or females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of scale BB to 2025, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010-June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on November 19, 2016

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE G – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by KTRS' investment consultants is summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	KTRS	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Retun
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.2%
International Equity	22.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	15.0%	1.2%
Additional Categories	8.0%	3.3%
Real Estate	6.0%	3.8%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.3%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
	100.0%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 67 and assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members until the 2039 plan year and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR). There was a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from the Prior Measurement Date to the Measurement Date, so as required under GASB 68, the SEIR at the Measurement Date of 7.50% was calculated using the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the Measurement Date. This change in the discount rate is considered a change in actuarial assumptions or other inputs under GASB 68. The following table presents the net pension liability –proportionate share, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Commonwealth's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	6.50%	7.50%	 8.50%	_
Commonwealth's proportionate share of	_			
District pension liability	\$ 35,600,913	\$ 28,720,049	\$ 21,910,123	

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KTRS financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE G – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

County Employees Retirement System

Plan Description: Substantially all full-time classified employees of the District participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling (800) 928-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 5.00% except for new hires on or after September 1, 2008 with payroll withholding of 6.00% and a district contribution of 21.48% of the employee's total compensation subject to contributions.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018 the District's proportion of the net pension liability based on contributions to CERS during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was .0909%. The prior year proportion was .0930%.

District's proportionate share of the net CERS pension liability

\$ 5,533,346

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net proportionate share of CERS pension expense was \$825,406. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the District recognized deferred outflows of resources, \$978,556, CERS, and deferred inflows of resources, CERS, \$502,782. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year ended.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation date, June 30, 2017
- Experience study July 1, 2008 June 30, 2013
- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed
- Asset Valuation method 5-year smoothed market
- Inflation − 2.30%
- Salary increases, 2.00%
- Investment rate of return 6.25%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Scale BB to 2013.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized as follows:

		Long-term
	CERS	Expected
	Target	Nominal
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Equity	17.5%	
US Large Cap	5.0%	4.5%
US Mid Cap	6.0%	4.5%
US Small Cap	6.5%	5.5%
Non US Equity	17.5%	
International Developed	12.5%	6.5%
Emerging Markets	5.0%	7.3%
Global Bonds	4.0%	3.0%
Credit Fixed	24.0%	
Global IG Credit	2.0%	3.8%
High Yield	7.0%	5.5%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	6.0%
Illiquid Private	10.0%	8.5%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	5.0%	9.0%
Absolute Return	10.0%	5.0%
Real Return	10.0%	7.0%
Cash	2.0%	1.5%
	100.0%	

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Liability experience	180,482	80,997
Changes of assumptions	540,769	-
Investment experience	257,305	323,653
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	98,132
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	978,556	502,782

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE G – <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u> (continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Deferred inflows and outflows and pension expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability is based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a five year period.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25% as well as the District's share if calculated using a rate 1% higher and 1% lower:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share of			
net pension liability	\$ 6,965,910	\$ 5,533,346	\$ 4,333,109

The District previously reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

CERS	
Year	Total
2019	394,272
2020	189,276
2021	(78,075)
2022	(29,699)
Thereafter	
	475,774

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report located at https://kyret.ky.gov.

There were no payables to the pension plan at June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H – OPEB PLANS

KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Postemployment Benefits Other Than OPEBs (OPEB) - For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. TRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information.

The State reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the TRS Medical Insurance and Life Insurance Plans. The following information is about the TRS plans:

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 161.675 requires TRS to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The TRS Medical Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

Benefits provided – To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The TRS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to members under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. TRS retired members are given a supplement to be used for payment of their health insurance premium. The amount of the member's supplement is based on a contribution supplement table approved by the TRS Board of Trustees. The retired member pays premiums in excess of the monthly supplement. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The State contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010 who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2019, the Leslie County School District reported a liability of \$3,959,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .1141 percent and the State portion associated with the District was .0983. The prior year proportion was .1234 and .1008 for the District and State, respectively.

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	3,959,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	3,412,000
Total	7,371,000

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate OPEB expense was \$152,000 for the District and \$240,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	203,000
Changes of assumptions	54,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	16,000
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	282,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	54,000	501,000
State proportion District proportion	24,840 29,160	230,460 270,540

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Total
2020	(85,000)
2021	(85,000)
2022	(85,000)
2023	(78,000)
2024	(79,000)
Thereafter	(35,000)
	(447,000)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date Actuarial Assumptions:	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortizaiton Period	23 years, closed
Asset Valuation method	five-year smotthed value
	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment
Investment Rate of Return	expense, including inflation
	3.50%-7.20%, including wage
Projected Salary Increases	inflation
Inflation Rate	3.00%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.89%
Discount Rate	8.00%
	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trends:	
Under Age 65	7.75% - 5.00% by 2024
Ages 65 and Older	5.75% - 5.00% by 2021
Medicare Part B Premiums	5.00% by 2030

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	30 Year Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.6%
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	5.5%	3.8%
Private Equity	6.5%	6.3%
Additional Categories	20.0%	3.3%
Cash	1.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's and State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the District's and State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	 7.00%	8.00%	9.00%
District's and State's combined share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 8,643,000	\$ 7,371,000	\$ 6,311,000

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase	
District and State's combined share of				
net OPEB liability	\$ 6,112,000	\$ 7,371,000	\$8,924,000	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

Life Insurance Plan

Plan description – Life Insurance Plan – TRS administers the life insurance plan as provided by Kentucky Revised Statute 161.655 to eligible active and retired members. The TRS Life Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation. Changes made to the life insurance plan may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees and the General Assembly.

Benefits provided – TRS provides a life insurance benefit of five thousand dollars payable for members who retire based on service or disability. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of two thousand dollars payable for its active contributing members. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement life insurance benefit, three hundredths of one percent (.03%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed by the state.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2019, the Leslie School District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	59,000
Total	59,000

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate expense was \$10,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from life insurance plans.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Any amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. No other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation.

Projected salary increases 3.50 - 7.20%, including inflation

Inflation rate 3.00%
Real Wage Growth 0.50%
Wage Inflation 3.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.89%
Discount Rate 8.00%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

	Target	Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.2%
International Equity	23.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	18.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	6.0%	3.8%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.3%
Additional Categories	6.0%	3.3%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1%		(Current		1%
	Γ	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	I	ncrease
		7.00%		8.00%		9.00%
Commonwealth's proportionate share of		_		_		
net District OPEB liability	\$	73,135	\$	59,000	\$	36,804

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Substantially all full-time employees of the District are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. CERS was created by the Kentucky General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 78.520.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling (800)928-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

The State reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the KRS Insurance Fund. The following information is about the KRS plans:

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, KRS provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The KRS Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan.

Benefits provided – Benefits under the plan will vary based on years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, participants hired on or after September 1, 2008 contribute 1% of total compensation subject to contribution for non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan documents and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,613,059 for its proportionate share of the collective net CERS non-hazardous OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .0909% for non-hazardous employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability was as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

1,613,059

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net proportionate share of OPEB expense was \$198,034. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Liability experience	-	187,981
Changes of assumptions	322,152	3,727
Investment experience	-	111,108
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	-	40,264
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	<u> </u>	
Total	322,152	343,080

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

CERS GASB 75

Year	Total
2019	(2,014)
2020	(2,014)
2021	(2,014)
2022	19,565
2023	(21,753)
Thereafter	(12,699)
Total	(20,929)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.00%, average
Inflation rate	3.25%
Real Wage Growth	4.00%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing
	to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5
	years
Ages 65 and Older	Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing
	to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2
	years
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.56%
Discount Rate	5.84% non-hazardous, 5.96% hazardous

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013 with projection scale BB and set back one year for females. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back four years for males is used for the period after disability retirement.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by KRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	CERS	Expected
	Target	Nominal
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Equity	17.5%	
US Large Cap	5.0%	4.5%
US Mid Cap	6.0%	4.5%
US Small Cap	6.5%	5.5%
Non US Equity	17.5%	
International Developed	12.5%	6.5%
Emerging Markets	5.0%	7.3%
Global Bonds	4.0%	3.0%
Credit Fixed	24.0%	
Global IG Credit	2.0%	3.8%
High Yield	7.0%	5.5%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	6.0%
Illiquid Private	10.0%	8.5%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	5.0%	9.0%
Absolute Return	10.0%	5.0%
Real Return	10.0%	7.0%
Cash	2.0%	1.5%
	100.0%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H – OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85% for non-hazardous personnel. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.85% for non-hazardous employees as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.85% for non-hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.85% for non-hazardous) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Discount rate	4.85%	5.85%	6.85%
District's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 2,095,105	\$ 1,613,059	\$ 1,202,444

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Current	1%
Health Care Trend Rate	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
District's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 1,200,939	\$ 1,613,059	\$ 2,098,831

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS financial report.

NOTE I – <u>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</u>

The District receives funding from federal, state, and local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if the grantor's review indicates that the funds have not been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of monies advanced or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE I – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The District was notified Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust was dissolved in previous years. As a result, assessments were proposed to be passed to local participating Districts based on past premiums or past claims. The District's is committed to remitting annual assessment of \$59,987 through fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This option calls for financing interest at 3.25%. Management will either fund the liability through its General account or request funds from its SEEK Capital Outlay allotment.

NOTE J- INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The District is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated including worker's compensation insurance.

NOTE K-LITIGATION

The District is subject to legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Management of the District and its legal counsel do not anticipate a material effect on the combined financial statements as a result of threatened, pending or ongoing litigation.

NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Insurance for worker's compensation, errors and omissions, educator's legal liability, property (including vehicles) and general liability is carried through various agencies. Contributions to Workers' Compensation Insurance are based on premium rates established with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims, experience modifications and a group discount amount. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE M – DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

The following individual funds had deficit balances at June 30, 2019:

NONE

The following individual funds had operating expenditures in excess of revenues at June 30, 2019:

Special Revenue Fund	31,554
Mountain View Elementary Activity Fund	9,964
Stinnett Elementary Activity Fund	11,058
Leslie Co High School. Activity Fund	8,802
Construction Fund	9,178
School Food Service	102,179
District Wide Activity Fund	8,924

NOTE N – COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school District at risk for a substantial loss (contingency).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE O - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year.

<u>From Fund</u>	To Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Outlay Fund	General Fund	Operating expenditures	150,252
C 15 1	G : 15 5 1		21.554
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Operating expenditures	31,554
FSPK Building Fund	General Fund	Debt service	89,096
1 51 K Dunding 1 und	General Fund	Debt service	05,050
FSPK Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt service	1,164,013
Food Service Fund	General Fund	Indirect costs	68,026
			1,502,941

NOTE P – <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES</u>

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

None

$NOTE\ Q-\underline{ON\text{-}BEHALF\ PAYMENTS}$

Teacher's Retirement GASB 68	2,080,987
Teacher's Retirement GASB 75	177,187
Health Insurance	1,853,751
Life Insurance	3,085
Administrative Fees	25,449
HRA/Dental/Vision	79,151
Less: Federal Reimbursement	(227,761)
Technology	84,317
KISTA Capital Lease Payments	30,183
Debt Service	657,399
Sub-Total	4,763,748
Allocated to Debt Service Fund	(687,582)
Allocated to Food Service Fund	(119,835)
Allocated to General Fund	3,956,331

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE R – ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DIFFERENCES

The following reconciles June 30, 2019 fund balances as originally reported to the accompanying financial statements:

		General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	District Activity <u>Fund</u>	Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	FSPK Building <u>Fund</u>	Construction Fund	Food Service <u>Fund</u>
Fund	Balance/Net Position							
	as originally reported to the Department							
	of Education	2,491,192	-	5,590	-	-	2,681	(204,143)
Adjus	tment to Fund							
	Balance/Retained Earnings							
(1)	To make the first way to to so the	1 200						
(1)	To record adjustments to cash	1,388	-	_	-	-	-	-
(2)	To record additional accounts receivable	444,005	750		-	-	-	8,960
				-				
(3)	To adjust advances from grantors	-	(750)	-	-	-	-	-
(4)	To adjust deferred inflows	_	-	-	-	-	-	(78,659)
(5)	To adjust deferred outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,965)
(6)	To adjust net pension/OPEB liability	_	_	_	_	_	_	22,371
(0)	To adjust not position of EB massivey							22,3 / 1
(7)	To adjust net fixed assets							1,220,774
Fund	Balance/Net Position							
	per fund financial statements at June 30, 2019	2,936,585		5,590			2,681	944.338
	at June 30, 2019	2,930,363		= 3,390			2,081	744,338

NOTE S – <u>FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS</u>

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This standard clarifies existing governmental fund type definitions and establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Classifications will include *nonspendable*, examples being prepaid items and inventory, and the following spendable fund balances – *restricted* – fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, *committed* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority, *assigned* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose and *unassigned* – fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose. The standard affects fund balance reporting only and not affect government-wide or proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE S – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

The following schedule reflects governmental fund balances at June 30, 2019:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Other Funds	Total
Restricted - other			2,681	2,681
Assigned fund balance	17,213	-	5,590	22,803
Unassigned fund balance	2,919,372	_		2,919,372
Total fund balances	2,936,585	<u>-</u>	8,271	2,944,856

The District's budget by State law must have a minimum 2% contingency. However, a separate contingency reserve fund has not been established. The Statement of Net Position reflects reserves for fixed assets.

NOTE T – RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The District has implemented the following new accounting pronouncements, where applicable:

• GASB Statement No. 83—Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, Effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The adoption of GASB Statement Numbers 83 did not have an impact on the District's financial position or results of operations.

The District will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

- GASB Statement No. 84—Fiduciary Activities, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.
- GASB Statement No., 87—Leases, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The impact of these pronouncements on the District's financial statements has not been determined.

NOTE U – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Leslie County School District Finance Corporation issued \$720,000 school building revenue bonds dated October 9, 2019 for a project known as the Stinnett Elementary Roof Replacement. The bonds are anticipated to be paid entirely by the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission in twenty years with total costs of \$955,122 and coupon rates from 2% to 3%.

NOTE V – BEGINNING NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

School Food Service fund recognized a decrease in its beginning net position to reflect changes and retirements in fixed assets totaling \$62,700.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

				Variance
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Favorable
Revenues:	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)
From local sources:				
Taxes	2,228,389	2,192,758	2,793,881	601,123
Earnings on investments	10,000	10,000	16,454	6,454
Other local revenue	26,500	26,500	128,418	101,918
Intergovernmental - state	11,662,983	13,072,601	12,802,874	(269,727)
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	42,000	42,000	75,248	33,248
<u>Total revenues</u>	13,969,872	15,343,859	15,816,875	473,016
Expenditures:				
Instructional	7,380,107	8,345,925	8,511,365	(165,440)
Student support services	778,592	824,648	908,583	(83,935)
Staff support services	655,361	687,168	580,854	106,314
District administration	448,583	454,505	482,263	(27,758)
School administration	991,402	1,107,955	1,039,063	68,892
Business support	245,140	266,105	285,033	(18,928)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,719,261	1,800,335	1,584,402	215,933
Student transportation	1,453,286	1,509,846	1,627,952	(118,106)
Community service activities	7,428	13,253	11,983	1,270
Employee benefits	150,000	150,000	104,701	45,299
Debt service	123,115	163,115	119,083	44,032
Contingency	1,530,110	1,765,950		1,765,950
Total expenditures	15,482,385	17,088,805	15,255,282	1,833,523
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(1,512,513)	(1,744,946)	561,593	2,306,539
Other financing sources (uses):				
Other debt financing KSBIT	(59,987)	(59,987)	(55,165)	4,822
Bond proceeds	-	-	360,199	360,199
Operating transfers in	75,500	75,500	307,374	231,874
Operating transfers out	(32,000)	(32,000)	(31,554)	446
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	329,000	329,000	323,306	(5,694)
Total other financing sources (uses)	312,513	312,513	904,160	591,647
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures/other financing uses	(1,200,000)	(1,432,433)	1,465,753	2,898,186
seases over expendicules/other infaireing uses	(1,200,000)	(1,102,700)	1,100,700	2,070,100
Fund balance - July 1, 2018	1,200,000	1,432,433	1,470,832	38,399
Fund balance - June 30, 2019	<u> </u>		2,936,585	2,936,585

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Ar	nounts		Variance Favorable
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues from local sources	<u> </u>	146,990	87,571	(59,419)
Intergovernmental - state	869,610	1,028,534	950,051	(78,483)
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	2,064,696	2,472,385	2,447,389	(24,996)
Total revenues	2,934,306	3,647,909	3,485,011	(162,898)
Expenditures:				
Instructional	2,317,569	2,893,193	2,751,215	141,978
Student support services	16,200	21,200	74,560	(53,360)
Staff support services	172,611	188,739	184,197	4,542
Business support services	52,660	52,660	52,331	329
Plant operations and maintenance	83,295	179,431	66,219	113,212
Student transportation	72,874	88,141	142,911	(54,770)
Community service activities	251,097	256,545	243,450	13,095
Educational specific			1,682	(1,682)
Total expenditures	2,966,306	3,679,909	3,516,565	163,344
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(32,000)	(32,000)	(31,554)	446
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	32,000	32,000	31,554	(446)
Total other financing sources (uses)	32,000	32,000	31,554	(446)
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures/other financing uses	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - July 1, 2018		 .		
Fund balance - June 30, 2019		<u> </u>		

Last Ten Years Ending June 30th

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	<u>201</u>	9	<u>201</u>	18	<u>201</u>	17	201	<u>16</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2193%	0.0909%	0.2318%	0.0930%	0.2346%	0.0936%	0.2274%	0.0971%	0.2768%	0.0943%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	-	5,533,346	-	5,444,805	-	4,609,016	-	4,175,700	-	3,061,000
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	28,720,049	-	62,546,811	-	69,197,223	-	52,910,151	-	56,888,839	-
Employer's covered employee payroll	8,167,193	3,120,408	8,035,497	2,354,673	8,519,109	2,284,631	8,589,419	2,801,591	8,330,224	2,204,566
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	352%	177%	778%	231%	812%	202%	616%	149%	683%	139%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.3%	53.5%	39.8%	53.3%	35.2%	55.5%	42.5%	60.0%	45.6%	66.8%
			Emp	ployer's Cont	ributions					
	<u>201</u>	9	<u>201</u>		<u>201</u>	17	<u>201</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>.5</u>
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 1,250,645	<u>CERS</u> 326,066	<u>KTRS</u> 1,237,711	<u>CERS</u> 315,944	<u>KTRS</u> 1,138,580	<u>CERS</u> 265,952	<u>KTRS</u> 1,094,254	<u>CERS</u> 289,967	<u>KTRS</u> 1,738,553	<u>CERS</u> 408,862
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,250,645	326,066	1,237,711	315,944	1,138,580	273,726	1,094,254	288,908	1,738,553	408,862
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	_	_	_	_	(7,774)	_	1,059	_	_
District's covered employee payroll	8,167,193	3,120,408	8,035,497	2,354,673	8,519,109	2,284,631	8,589,419	2,801,591	8,330,224	2,204,566
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.31%	10.45%	15.40%	13.42%	13.37%	11.98%	12.74%	10.31%	20.87%	18.55%

Change of benefit terms - None.

Changes of assumptions - KTRS discount rate increased 2018 to 2019 from 4.49% to 7.50%.

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for years available. Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

See notes to financial statements and indpendent auditor's report.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

	Medical Ins Fund				Life Ins Fund		
	<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	2019	2018	
	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	
Employer's proportion of the net							
OPEB liability	0.1141%	0.0909%	0.1234%	0.0930%	0.2075%	0.2191%	
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net OPEB liability	3,959,000	1,613,059	4,400,000	1,870,040	-	-	
State's proportionate share of							
the net OPEB liability	3,412,000	-	3,594,000	-	59,000	48,000	
Employer's covered employee payroll	8,167,193	3,120,408	8,035,497	2,354,673	8,167,193	8,035,497	
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net OPEB liability as a							
percentage of its covered employee							
payroll	48%	52%	55%	79%	0%	0%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a							
percentage of the total OPEB							
liability	25.5%	53.5%	21.2%	53.3%	75.0%	80.0%	
Employer's Contributions							
• •	<u>20</u>	<u> 19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	KTRS	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>	KTRS	
Contractually required contribution	392,000	125,087	384,070	118,060	2,032	2114	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required							
contribution	392,000	125,087	384,070	118,060	2,032	2114	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District's covered employee payroll	8,167,193	3,120,408	8,035,497	2,354,673	8,167,193	8,035,497	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee							
payroll	4.80%	4.01%	4.78%	5.01%	0.02%	0.03%	

Change of benefit terms - None.

Changes of assumptions - None

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for years available.

Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

See notes to financial statements and indpendent auditor's report.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of benefit terms – With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the state will only finance, via its KEHP "Shared Responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions – The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as the of the indicated valuation date. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedule are reflected in the notes to the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

At June 30, 2019

	District
	Activity Fund
Asset and resources:	
Cash and cash equivalents	8,590
Accounts receivable	
Total Assets	8,590
Liabilities and fund balances:	
- Liabilities -	
Accounts payable	3,000
Total Liabilities	3,000
- Fund balances -	
Assigned - other	5,590
Total fund balances	5,590
Total liabilities and fund balances	8,590

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND At June 30, 2019

	District
	Activity Fund
Revenues:	
From local sources:	
Student activities	21,393
Total revenues	21,393
Expenditures:	
Instruction	15,747
Instructional staff support	11,020
Plant operations and maintenance	3,550
Total expenditures	30,317
Excess (deficit) of revenues	
over expenditures	(8,924)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Operating transfers in	-
Operating transfers out	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other	
financing sources over expenditures	
and other financing uses	(8,924)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	14,514
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	5,590

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Asset and resources:	outary I und	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	10111
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,681	-	2,681
Accounts receivable					
Total assets and resources			2,681		2,681
Liabilities and fund balances:					
Accounts payable					
- Fund balances -					
Restricted - Other	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for future construction			2,681		2,681
			2,681		2,681
Total liabilities and fund balances			2,681		2,681

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Revenues:	SEEK Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	FSPK Building <u>Fund</u>	Construction Fund	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
From local sources: General real property tax Intergovernmental - State	150,252	394,464 858,636		687,582	394,464 1,696,470
<u>Total revenues</u>	150,252	1,253,100	_	687,582	2,090,934
Expenditures: Building improvements Bond principal Bond interest	- - -	- - -	9,178	1,374,623 476,972	9,178 1,374,623 476,972
<u>Total expenditures</u>			9,178	1,851,595	1,860,773
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	150,252	1,253,100	(9,178)	(1,164,013)	230,161
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	(150,252)	(1,253,109)	<u>-</u>	1,164,013	1,164,013 (1,403,361)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,252)	(1,253,109)	=	1,164,013	(239,348)
Changes in fund balance	-	(9)	(9,178)	-	(9,187)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018		9	11,859	<u>-</u> .	11,868
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			2,681		2,681

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

LESLIE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

			Interfund	Excess (Deficit) of	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund Accounts	Revenues	Expenditures	Trans fers	Revenues over Expenditures	July 1, 2018	June 30, 2019
General Fund	5,982	3,061	(559)	2,362	2,185	4,547
Parking	370	160	-	210	376	586
Teacher Vending	3,755	4,156	559	158	149	307
National Honor Society	2,592	2,571	-	21	1,611	1,632
Art	-	400	-	(400)	1,046	646
Drama Club	692	1,244	953	401	810	1,211
Archery	154	2,458	3,369	1,065	1,322	2,387
Student Council	-	-	-	-	186	186
GI/G&T	-	296	-	(296)	713	417
Create	-	-	-	-	400	400
FMD	-	36	40	4	9	13
Extracurricular	58,275	51,328	(12,409)	(5,462)	6,381	919
Emergency Extracur	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	5,000	3,000
Academics	417	1,862	953	(492)	1,297	805
Band	6,456	7,986	953	(577)	579	2
Baseball	3,032	5,279	833	(1,414)	1,509	95
Boys Basketball	11,197	11,614	-	(417)	440	23
Football	16,901	16,475	1,207	1,633	905	2,538
Cheerleaders	6,379	8,058	1,785	106	276	382
Girls Basketball	23,809	20,408	-	3,401	4,348	7,749
Softball	5,008	7,074	832	(1,234)	1,566	332
Track	500	3,550	2,332	(718)	845	127
Volleyball	26,847	27,701	200	(654)	11,302	10,648
Cross Country	1,574	3,137	952	(611)	658	47
Senior Class	67,310	77,622	9,336	(976)	976	-
Junior Class	10,080	3,198	(9,336)	(2,454)	9,334	6,880
Journalism	9,846	9,892	-	(46)	884	838
Project Sober	653	1,018	-	(365)	1,124	759
Children Inc	528	575	<u>-</u>	(47)	214	167
<u>Total</u>	262,357	271,159		(8,802)	56,445	47,643

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

OTHER SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

	Hayes	Mountain		W.B.	Total
	Lewis	View	Stinnett	Muncy	(Memorandum
	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Only)
REVENUES: Activity funds	36,529	74,869	70,021	58,761	240,180
EXPENDITURES: Activity funds	34,241	84,833	81,079	55,184	255,337
Excess or (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,288	(9,964)	(11,058)	3,577	(15,157)
Fund Balance July 1, 2018	25,168	24,938	26,508	5,890	82,504
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	27,456	14,974	15,450	9,467	67,347

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantors	to	Program
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	<u>Number</u>	Subrecipients	<u>Expenditures</u>
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
- Child Nutrition Cluster -				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005	N/A	227,075
School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002	N/A	714,986
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023	N/A	7,897
Passed through State Department of Agriculture:				
School Lunch Program Commodities (non-cash assistance)	10.555	066-0100	N/A	78,234
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,028,192
Passed Leslie County Fiscal Court:				
Schools and Roads Grants to States	10.665	505X	N/A	36,405
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,064,597
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
	84.010	310EM	N/A	4,139
	84.010	320EE	N/A	241,856
	84.010 84.010	310D 310E	N/A N/A	36,567 873,950
	84.010	310E	N/A	3,091
	84.010	310DM	N/A	8,011
Total Title I				1,167,614

See Independent Auditor's Report.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantors <u>Number</u>	Passthrough to <u>Subrecipients</u>	Program Expenditures
-Special Education Cluster -				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027 84.027	337E 337D	N/A N/A	457,629 5,997
				463,626
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	343D	N/A	18,263
	84.173	343C	N/A	13,266
				31,529
Total - Special Education Cluster				495,155
Rural/Low Income School Program	84.358	350E	N/A	8,133
	84.358	350D	N/A	27,997
				36,130
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	401C	N/A	357
	84.367	401D	N/A	6
				363
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.324	552d	N/A	15,000
	84.324	552e	N/A	7,249
Passed through Berea College:				22,249
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334A	379CG	N/A	5,446
	84.334A	379EG	N/A	231,278
	84.334A	379DG	N/A	23,722
				260,446
- Direct -				
21rst Century Learning Centers	84.287	N//A	N/A	467,101
Total Department of Education				2,449,058
Total Federal Awards Expended				3,513,655

See Independent Auditor's Report.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1—Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Leslie County School District, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019 in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Leslie County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Leslie County School District.

Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Leslie County School District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

*Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 – Non-Monetary Assistance

Non-monetary assistance CFDA #10.555, \$78,234, is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the food donations disbursed.

Chris Gooch

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Leslie County Board of Education Hyden, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the State Committee for School District Audits in the Kentucky Public School Districts Audit Contract Requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leslie County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Leslie County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Leslie County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Leslie County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Leslie County School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Leslie County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Leslie County School District, in a separate letter dated November 15, 2019. In addition, the results of our tests disclosed no instances of material noncompliance of specific state statutes or regulations identified in Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements – State Compliance Requirements.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2019

Chris Gooch

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To Board Members Leslie County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Leslie County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Leslie County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Leslie County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Leslie County School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Leslie County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Leslie County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Leslie County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Leslie County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Leslie County School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Leslie County School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2019

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

None

- FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS -

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS -
- 1. We have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No material weakness or significant deficiency not identified as a material weakness was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No material noncompliance was disclosed in our audit of the financial statements.
- 4. No material weakness or significant deficiency not identified as a material weakness was disclosed by the audit in internal control over major programs.
- 5. We have issued an unmodified opinion on compliance for major programs.
- 6. The audit did not disclose any audit findings which we are required to report under section 200.516 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.
- 7. Leslie County School District had the following major program:

 U.S. Department of Agriculture
 Passed through State Department of Agriculture-Child Nutrition Cluster
 CFDA numbers 10.553, 10.555 and 10.559

- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between major and non-major programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 200.520 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.

Findings Related to the Financial Statements

-NONE-

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

- NONE -

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1536 Hazard, Kentucky 41702 (606) 436-5700 FAX:(606) 436-5701 chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

Leslie County Board of Education Hyden, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Leslie County School District for the year ended June 30, 2019, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operation efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarized our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate report dated November 15, 2019, contains our report on the District's internal control structure. This letter does not affect our report dated November 15, 2019 on the financial statements of the Leslie County School District.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Respectfully,

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2019

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prior Year Comments

1. We noted for a test sample of concession reports at Leslie County High School only a supplemental schedule of cash received was used. However, no reconciliation of inventory was documented.

Management response:

Application and documentation of the prescribed inventory control form to assure reconciliation of purchases for concession use was emphasized to all applicable personnel.

Current Year Comments

1. Management should periodically review and report on its fund balance as to any restrictions or assignments for sick leave carryforward.

Management response:

Management will periodically assess its unrestricted fund balance and determine amounts, if any, to place in reserve for sick leave.

2. Management should periodically provide documentary evidence for its review of balance sheet liability accounts related to payroll to assure the stated amount is verifiable with underlying documentation.

Management response:

Management has begun reviewing more frequently its balance sheet liability accounts related to payroll to assure accuracy and completeness.

3. Management should periodically provide updated W-4 forms to its personnel considering regulatory changes and assuring documents on file accurately reflect withholding exemptions, marital status and proper address.

Management response:

Management will provide updated W-4 forms to its personnel to assure the accuracy of its information on file.